Arguments and Evidence

PROBLEM: “It must be acknowledged that most athletes, coaches, and school administrations identify the goal of their athletic programs in one word: winning. Is this a sign that we’ve lost touch with the age-old rationale for including sport in education?”

THESIS:

Argument 1: “We value winning precisely for the virtues associated with it.”

Evidence A:

Evidence B:

Evidence C:

Evidence D:

Argument 2: “Plato’s traditional parts of arête: piety, sophrosune, courage, and justice… are manifest in modern athletic ideals of self-knowledge, discipline, courage and justice.”

Evidence A:

Evidence B:

Evidence C:
Evidence D:

Argument 3: “Excessive focus on the analytical idea of winning threatens to undermine the cultivation of virtues that give athletics its educational value.”

Evidence A:

Evidence B:

Evidence C:

Evidence D:

Conclusion: “Once we recognize that the very reason we should value winning is for the virtues we associate with it, we must accept that winning analytically without manifesting the associated virtues is not winning at all – at least not the sort of winning scholastic athletic programs should strive for.”

KEY DEFINITIONS:

Arête –

Analytic victory –

Sophrosune –

Dikaisonue –